

(1) ensure that the study examines only direct costs of highway use;

(2) capture the various driving conditions in different geographic areas of the United States;

(3) to the maximum extent practicable, distinguish between costs directly occasioned by a highway user class and costs occasioned by all highway user classes; and

(4) compare the costs occasioned by various highway user classes with the user fee revenue contributed to the Highway Trust Fund by those highway user classes.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORTS.—Not less frequently than annually during the period during which the Secretary is carrying out the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to Congress an interim report on the progress of the study.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—On completion of the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a final report on the results of the study, including the recommendations under subsection (e).

(e) RECOMMENDATIONS.—On completion of the study under subsection (a), the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall develop recommendations for a set of revenue options to fully cover the costs occasioned by highway users, including recommendations for—

(1) changes to existing revenue streams; and

(2) new revenue streams based on user fees.

SA 2182. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division E, insert the following:

SEC. 50. MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS.

Section 1412(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g–1(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(16) PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.—

“(A) REQUIRED REGULATIONS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Administrator shall publish a maximum contaminant level and promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, including, at a minimum—

“(i) perfluorooctanoic acid (commonly referred to as ‘PFOA’); and

“(ii) perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (commonly referred to as ‘PFOS’).

“(B) MONITORING.—In establishing monitoring requirements under the national primary drinking water regulation for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances under subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall—

“(i) consider options for tailoring monitoring requirements for public water systems that do not detect, or are reliably and consistently below the maximum contaminant level for, those substances; and

“(ii) prioritize the use of existing authorities to provide technical assistance and funding to help small, rural, or disadvantaged

public water systems to comply with the national primary drinking water regulation.

“(C) HEALTH PROTECTION.—The national primary drinking water regulation for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances under subparagraph (A) shall be protective of the health of subpopulations at greater risk, as described in section 1458.

“(D) HEALTH RISK REDUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS.—In meeting the requirements of paragraph (3)(C) with respect to the national primary drinking water regulation for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances under subparagraph (A), the Administrator may rely on information available to the Administrator with respect to 1 or more specific perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances to extrapolate reasoned conclusions with respect to the health risks and effects of a class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances of which the specific perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances are a part, including by using techniques described in—

“(i) the document of the Environmental Protection Agency entitled ‘Generalized Read-Across (GenRA)’ (or a successor document); and

“(ii) the Toxicity Estimation Software Tool of the Environmental Protection Agency (or a successor tool).”.

SA 2183. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. MARKEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division E, insert the following:

SEC. 50. CLEAN WATER ACT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS AND WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR PFAS.

(a) DEADLINES.—

(1) WATER QUALITY CRITERIA.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall publish in the Federal Register human health water quality criteria for each measurable perfluoroalkyl substance, polyfluoroalkyl substance, and class of such substances.

(2) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS FOR PRIORITY INDUSTRY CATEGORIES.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall publish in the Federal Register a final rule establishing, for each priority industry category, effluent limitations guidelines and standards, in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), for the discharge (including a discharge into a publicly owned treatment works) of each measurable perfluoroalkyl substance, polyfluoroalkyl substance, and class of such substances.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—The Administrator shall notify the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate of each publication made under this section.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION ASSISTANCE FOR PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall award grants to owners and operators of pub-

licly owned treatment works, to be used to implement effluent limitations guidelines and standards developed by the Administrator for a perfluoroalkyl substance, polyfluoroalkyl substance, or class of such substances.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this subsection \$200,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, to remain available until expended.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) EFFLUENT LIMITATION.—The term “effluent limitation” has the meaning given that term in section 502 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1362).

(3) MEASURABLE.—The term “measurable”, with respect to a chemical substance or class of chemical substances, means capable of being measured using—

(A) a test procedure promulgated or approved in accordance with part 136 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); or

(B) another analytical method for measuring a perfluoroalkyl substance, polyfluoroalkyl substance, or class of those substances, if the analytical method is validated by the Administrator.

(4) PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE.—The term “perfluoroalkyl substance” means a chemical of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms.

(5) POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE.—The term “polyfluoroalkyl substance” means a chemical containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom and at least one carbon atom that is not a fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(6) PRIORITY INDUSTRY CATEGORY.—The term “priority industry category” means the following point source categories:

(A) Organic chemicals, plastics, and synthetic fibers, as identified in part 414 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(B) Pulp, paper, and paperboard, as identified in part 430 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(C) Textile mills, as identified in part 410 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(D) Electroplating, as identified in part 413 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(E) Metal finishing, as identified in part 433 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(F) Leather tanning and finishing, as identified in part 425 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(G) Paint formulating, as identified in part 446 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(H) Electrical and electronic components, as identified in part 469 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(I) Plastics molding and forming, as identified in part 463 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(7) TREATMENT WORKS.—The term “treatment works” has the meaning given that term in section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1292).

(8) WATER QUALITY CRITERIA.—The term “water quality criteria” means the recommended criteria for water quality developed by the Administrator under section 304(a)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1314(a)(1)).

SA 2184. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be